

'Israel will not accept change in pact'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Saturday Israel would not agree to any changes in its May accord with Lebanon which would jeopardise Israeli "security," Israel Radio reported. Mr. Arens made the statement to a rightist Lebanese radio station as Lebanese President Amin Gemayel prepared for national reconciliation talks in Geneva next week, Israel Radio said. Mr. Arens said the U.S.-mediated accord provided security arrangements beneficial to both Lebanon and Israel. The accord was never ratified by Lebanon and Israel fears Mr. Gemayel could come under pressure at the talks to go back on the agreement. Mr. Arens accused Damascus of "having no bounds" in its attempts to prevent Lebanon from exercising sovereignty over its own affairs.



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة منشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Jordan backs Euro-Arab dialogue

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian parliamentarians taking part in a two-day symposium on parliamentary cooperation in Baghdad have reiterated Jordan's full support for bolstering Euro-Arab dialogue and expressed the country's hopes for further expanding scopes of cooperation between the Arab Nation and Europe in various fields. This came in talks held with delegates to the symposium which opened Saturday. In their meetings the parliamentarians explained the principles on which the Jordanian policies are founded with regard to Arab and international issues. Jordan believes in Arab solidarity and seeks to achieve it with all its power and also strives to help the Palestinian people regain their rights under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, they said. Jordan has devoted all its resources for serving the Palestine cause and is undertaking all endeavours on the Arab, regional and international scenes to help the Palestinians regain their rights, they said.

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King receives pledges of allegiance

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received cables of allegiance and support from members of the public representing all walks of life in Jordan denouncing the recent attacks on the Jordanian ambassadors to India and Italy as criminal acts. "These criminal acts can only serve the enemies of the Arab Nation and just Arab causes," the cables said. They also called for combating acts of terrorism and apprehending the assailants. The cables renewed the Jordanian people's total support for King Hussein's leadership and their readiness to offer any sacrifice for the sake of safeguarding the national dignity and higher Arab interests.

Blast kills two in South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Two people were killed in southern Lebanon in a bomb blast Saturday when they were laying an ambush for Israeli troops, security sources said. Israeli forces immediately surrounded the scene of the blast at a crossroads north of the port of Tyre, and detained eight people for questioning, the sources said.

Laker to wind up travel firm

LONDON (R) — Cheap air travel pioneer Sir Freddie Laker, whose airline collapsed last year, is winding up his travel company after less than a year in business, company sources said Saturday. He set up Skytrain Holidays after Laker Airways crashed with debts of more than \$100 million but the new venture, backed by the trading group Laker, was hamstrung by opposition from other travel firms. The sources said Skytrain operations would cease on Monday, when the last of its summer holiday customers return home, and the company would then be up for sale.

Politician banned from Baluchistan

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani military authorities expelled a leading politician, Mian Tufail Mohammad, from the southwestern province of Baluchistan Saturday, a spokesman for his banned Jamaat-i-Islami (JI) party said here. The spokesman said Mr. Tufail, leader of the right-wing party, was given the expulsion order at the provincial capital Quetta and asked by the authorities to leave the province immediately. Mr. Tufail arrived in Quetta only two days ago, and on Friday he demanded an end to a four-year ban on political parties. Related stories on page 8

Sinowatz elected party chairman

VIENNA (R) — Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz was elected chairman of his Socialist Party Saturday at the close of the party's three-day congress, succeeding Bruno Kreisky, who stepped down after heading the party for 17 years. Mr. Kreisky, 72, stepped down in office after the Socialists lost their absolute majority in last April's general elections. He was elected honorary party chairman for life by unanimous vote of the congress.

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Gemayel arrives for Geneva talks

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel arrived in Geneva Saturday to act as host for next week's national reconciliation talks, widely seen as Lebanon's last chance to avoid a new round of civil war.

Officials at the presidential palace said the talks had been postponed from Monday to Tuesday to allow more time for consultations among the politicians and factional leaders invited to the Geneva meeting.

But state-run Beirut Radio insisted that the meeting, which has been delayed more than a month by disputes over the venue, would take place on Monday as planned. The talks have taken on added urgency following Sunday's twin bomb attacks against U.S. and French troops in Beirut in which 230 U.S. servicemen and 56 French paratroopers died. Justice Minister Roger Shikhanji said meanwhile that Lebanon's military authorities are holding a number of people in connection with the bombings, but he declined to say how many or reveal what they had told the military prosecutor. On arrival in Geneva, Mr.

Gemayel said he looked forward to "brotherly conversations" with other Lebanese leaders in Switzerland, which he described as an example of peace and tolerance. "I hope that this atmosphere that prevails in Switzerland will reflect on all our conversations," he added.

The Lebanese president was driven to Bern where he was to meet Swiss President Pierre Aubert. President Gemayel is due to spend two days on an official visit to the Swiss capital and have talks with President Aubert before going to Geneva to open the conference.

Several of the participants have already left for Geneva, and Syrian-backed opposition leaders have held lengthy talks in Damascus to prepare for the conference. Two U.S. Marines were slightly wounded Saturday in a 10-minute

firefight with gunmen east of Beirut airport, a Marine spokesman said.

They were the first Marine casualties since suicide commandos struck at the American and French bases in Beirut on Sunday. The Marines, stationed at the Lebanese University Science Faculty east of the airport, were injured by a rocket-propelled grenade. They responded with small arms fire, the spokesman said.

The Lebanese army clashed again with militiamen south of Beirut amid continuing violations of the Sept. 25 ceasefire accord which called for the reconciliation talks.

State-run Beirut Radio said the army exchanged shellfire with militiamen in the Khalde area, south of Beirut airport. Druze fighters are entrenched in nearby hills.

Turkish embassy attacked
Guards beat off two gunmen who attacked the Turkish embassy (Continued on page 3)

Mousavi vows to attack Marines; Any U.S. retaliation will be prevented; Withermond warns Beirut attackers; First Marine bodies flown home, page 2

Havana scorns U.S. claims

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — Cuba has poured scorn on claims by the United States that its 5,600-strong invasion force on the Caribbean island of Grenada faces a protracted struggle against Cuban guerrilla fighters.

Admiral Wesley McDonald, the U.S. commander of the Grenada operation, said Friday that 350 armed Cubans had fled to hilly country in the centre of the island and that it could be weeks before their resistance was subdued. He disclosed that the original U.S. force of 1,900 which invaded the island on Tuesday had been almost tripled to 5,600 by the arrival of crack troops of the 82nd Airborne Division.

The Cuban government declared Friday night that of the 784 Cubans who were on the island at the time of the invasion, 638 had

been taken prisoner, 85 were in the Cuban mission in Grenada and the others were either dead or missing.

It said the U.S. claim of a protracted guerrilla campaign was a result of "fantasy and panic" and that the Americans "seem to be seeing Cubans resisting behind every tree and stone."

The Cuban statement described President Reagan's assertions that Cuba had built a huge arsenal on the island as "cynical and shameful lies" and that the warehouses of arms found by U.S. troops were for use by the Grenadian militia.

"Hitler's fascists are left in the shade compared with the desperate lies of the representatives on the U.S. government in trying to justify their crimes," it added. The latest casualty report from

Washington in the five-day-old Grenada operation said 11 American troops were dead, 67 wounded and seven missing.

The action, with 300 Caribbean troops in support, was ordered by President Reagan after a bloody coup on Oct. 19 in which Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and three Grenadian cabinet ministers were killed. Mr. Reagan claimed the lives of 1,000 Americans on the island, most of them medical students, were in danger.

Coup leader missing

There was still no trace Saturday of General Hudson Austin. (Continued on page 3)

Reagan may have known of Cuban presence prior to invasion, page 8

Iraq urges Europe to boycott Iran

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq called on the European Parliament Saturday to boycott Iran and urged its members to support the Palestinian people.

Iraq Vice-President Taha Muhiiddine Marouf made the appeal in a speech at the start of a two-day symposium on parliamentary cooperation between Western Europe and the Arab World. "The European Parliament is able to support peaceful moves, to exert pressure to this effect on the Iranian regime and to halt all dealings with this regime as long as it ignores the dignified plea for peace made by Iraq and all international and regional circles," Mr. Marouf said.

Iraq, locked in war with Iran for more than three years, has repeatedly called for an end to the war but Iran has rejected peace unless its conditions for an end to hostilities are met.

"We are fully aware that the parliamentarians of Europe shoulder a special responsibility towards the cause of ultimate and just peace between Iran and Iraq."

Reiterating his country's support for the Palestinian revolution and its legitimate leadership, Mr. Marouf said he hoped the European Community would take a "more just and equitable stand vis-a-vis the rights of the Palestinian people."

He said Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon was aimed at partitioning Lebanon "with direct and ultimate support of the United States."

Mr. Marouf said the Lebanon-Israel troop withdrawal agreement, signed in May, contradicted U.N. Security Council resolutions 507 and 508.

'Iraq determined to force Tehran to accept peace'

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra said Saturday Iraq was determined to force Iran to accept peace and cut "all arteries which feed its aggression against Iraq."

It said Iraq would follow-up last week's mining of the entrance to Iran's Gulf port of Bandar Khomeini "with other deterrent measures" to force Iran to accept peace.

Al Thawra did not spell out what the measures would be, but diplomats here saw the warning as a further threat that Iraq intended to attack Iran's oil export terminal at Kharg Island.

They said Iraq could use its Soviet-made long-range surface-to-surface missiles to destroy the terminal, as well as five French Super Etendard planes equipped with Exocet missiles which are expected to arrive in Iraq by the end of this month.

Iran has said it would close the Gulf to oil exports if its oil shipments were disrupted.

Military sources here said Friday Baghdad had used Soviet and French missiles against Iranian troop concentrations in Iran's latest offensive on the northern Gulf war front.

They said these included Soviet-made short-range frog missiles, Soviet sea missiles of a range of up to 270 kilometres and French Exocet missiles fired from helicopters.

Al Thawra said the Iranian interior was an open target to Iraq's destructive strikes and "nothing in Iran was safe."

Iraq has officially confirmed it launched missile strikes against selected targets in Iran which it said were in retaliation for Iranian attacks on Iraqi border towns. Iran has said hundreds of civilians have been killed in the attacks.

Bahrain expects world action if Iran blocks Gulf, page 2

Egyptian opposition wins battle

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's oldest political party, the Wafd, won a court battle Saturday to overturn a government ruling that has barred it from re-entering politics in opposition to President Hosni Mubarak.

The Wafd pressed the cause of Egyptian nationalism between 1919 and the revolution that overthrew the monarchy in 1952. It revived briefly under the late Anwar Sadat but withdrew from active politics in 1967.

It announced a new come back last August but a government committee that regulates party political affairs decided that it had dissolved itself, was legally extinct and could not join the ranks of the legal opposition parties.

Supreme court judges sitting as the Egyptian state council — which decides on cases between the government and individual citizens — overruled the watchdog committee Saturday.

Sikh rebels strike during Gandhi visit

NEW DELHI (R) — Sikh extremists shot dead two people in India's troubled Punjab state Saturday during a visit there by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

PTI said the gunmen struck in Amritsar, site of the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, while Mrs. Gandhi was visiting the state capital Chandigarh about 200 kilometres away.

Three people were wounded in the attack on a chemist shop owned by a retired police inspector who escaped unharmless. PTI said the former policeman was put on an extremist list after investigating a plane hijacking by a Sikh several years ago.

The two dead were a shop employee and an off-duty policeman. The wounded were shop employees.



An exhausted Marine takes a break Saturday during rescue work at the site of last Sunday's blast at a Marine post in Beirut (A.P. wirephoto)

Rumsfeld tipped as new U.S. envoy

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan is considering naming former Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld as his new Middle East envoy, administration officials said Saturday.

The post has been vacant since Robert McFarlane was appointed White House national security affairs adviser earlier this month.

Mr. Reagan said last Thursday he wanted to name a new Middle East envoy quickly to seek progress in national reconciliation talks due to begin in Geneva on Monday between Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's government and its opponents.

Mr. Rumsfeld, currently president of G.D. Searle and Company, a Chicago pharmaceutical manufacturer, served as defence secretary from 1975 to 1977 during President Ford's administration.

Earlier, he was a Republican member of the House of Representatives and also served as ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and as White House chief of staff, among other posts.

500,000 join Dutch peace march

THE HAGUE (R) — Some 500,000 demonstrators marched peacefully through the Hague Saturday to protest against NATO's planned deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles in the Netherlands.

The protesters, carrying anti-nuclear banners and black flags, marched in two columns over a 12-kilometre route. Police, some wearing anti-nuclear badges, mostly stayed in the background.

Police and the organisers, the "Cruise Missiles No" committee, said the number of protesters could only be estimated much

later because thousands of demonstrators had been held up in traffic jams outside the city.

The centre-right coalition government is due to make a final decision by next June on whether to accept 48 cruise missiles under a 1979 NATO plan to deploy new U.S. missiles in Western Europe if U.S.-Soviet arms control talks in Geneva fail.

The rally was organised with the backing of six of the 12 parliamentary parties, eight anti-nuclear movements, trade unions and the Dutch armed forces conscripts association.

King cables good wishes to Turkey

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to Turkish President General Kenan Evren on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of Turkey. In his cable the King expressed hopes for promoting ties of friendship and cooperation between Jordan and Turkey and wished the Turkish people, further progress and prosperity.

Turkey's Ambassador to Jordan Resat Arim Saturday held a reception to mark the anniversary. Attending the reception were Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, senior officials and members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan.

Evren says elections will restore Turkish democracy, page 2

NATO says more missiles will be scrapped if accord reached in Geneva

MONTEBELLO, Quebec (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) defence ministers have agreed to scrap short-range nuclear weapons and pledged to dismantle new intermediate-range missiles they plan to deploy if an agreement is reached with the Soviet Union.

They called on the Soviet Union Friday to bring new proposals to the negotiating table in Geneva on intermediate missiles.

They said Moscow had no justification for making good its threat to break off the talks if U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles are installed in Western Europe.

"In contrast to NATO's policy of restraint, the Soviet build-up is continuing relentlessly at all levels," they said in a statement Thursday after two days of talks.

Seeking to defuse the anti-nuclear movement in Western Europe and seize a unilateral peace initiative, they agreed over the next five or six years to reduce the alliance's stockpile of largely outdated short-range nuclear weapons by almost 25 per cent to its lowest level in more than 20 years.

Soviet leader Yuri Andropov has threatened to call off the Geneva talks if missile deployment goes ahead as scheduled at the end of this year in Britain, West Germany and Italy.

He said the Soviet Union was ready to have fewer nuclear launchers in Europe than the combined French and British total, if the West would agree to count the British and French arsenals in an

agreement setting new ceilings. The NATO defence ministers "noted with attention the most recent Soviet proposals at the negotiating table."

But they were not optimistic about the chances of a breakthrough by the end of the year. NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said if Moscow "demonstrated the political will, an agreement could have been reached in six weeks."

But the ministers who agreed to meet in Turkey next spring, said they were "willing to reverse, halt or modify deployments — including the removal and dismantling of missiles already deployed — if and when a balanced, equitable and verifiable agreement is achieved in Geneva."

Pope urges Reagan, Andropov not to halt arms talks

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul told Catholic bishops Saturday he had made a personal appeal to President Reagan and Soviet leader Yuri Andropov urging them to persevere with the Geneva arms limitation talks.

In a wide-ranging address to the final meeting of the World Synod of Bishops, the pontiff said he had asked the leaders of the two superpowers in messages sent last Thursday not to break off the talks.

"The negotiations are the only means of making good the differences or the conflicts of interests and putting an end to the arms race which keeps contemporary humanity in such a state of apprehension," he said.

"The church must commit herself to use every means at her disposal to ward off the dangers which menace world security," he added in his 11-page speech in Latin.

Synod sources said the Pope's address had pleased many bishops as it dealt with the synod's subject of "Reconciliation and Penance in the Mission of the Church" more broadly than anticipated.

"People were worried he was going to refer only to the sacrament of penance in his final address," the source said.

Mauroy backs missiles, raps U.S. over Grenada

BOURG-EN-BRESSE (R) — Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy Saturday renewed France's backing for the deployment of new U.S. missiles in Europe but rebuked Washington for its invasion of Grenada.

Speaking to the Socialist Party congress, Mr. Mauroy's remarks on the missile issue were also directed towards West Germany, where the opposition Social Democrats are expected to vote against fresh deployments at a special congress next month.

Mr. Mauroy said it was understandable that West Germany was troubled by the planned deployments, because of its exposed position in Europe.

Mr. Mauroy won prolonged applause when he denounced the United States for its "indismissible" invasion of Grenada.

"The right of peoples to control their own destiny must be respected by all. It must be respected everywhere. And first of all by those who are strongest," he said.

Mr. Mauroy defended France's involvement in Lebanon, which led to the deaths of 56 French soldiers in last Sunday's bomb attack in Beirut.

Replying to charges by the right-wing opposition that French policy in Lebanon and Chad had been weak, he asked if they wanted France to march on Damascus or declare war on Libya.

One dead, 100 injured in South African violence

JOHANNESBURG (R) — One student died and about 100 were injured in violent clashes Saturday with members of a Zulu political organisation at a black university, a local hospital official said.

The student died after being admitted with head injuries following the violence at the Zululand University in Natal Province, the official at the hospital in nearby Empangeni said.

Five others were seriously hurt and needed operations. The rest of the injured bore signs of blows from sticks, knives and spears, he added.

The fighting flared as several thousand members of the Zulu

Inkatha group held a rally on the campus due to be addressed by chief Gatsha Buthelezi, leader of Inkatha and chief minister of the Zulu tribal homeland.

Many students oppose Inkatha, saying that it promotes Zulu tribalism. They also criticise Chief Buthelezi for supporting the apartheid (racial segregation) system of South Africa's white minority government by heading the Kwa-Zulu homeland.

Saturday's violence came four days before South African whites are due to vote on a new constitution giving a limited political voice to Indians and coloureds (mixed race).

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.			
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RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW 07:00 Morning Show 07:30 News Bulletin 09:00 News Summary 10:00 Morning Show 10:30 News Summary 11:00 Pop Session 12:00 News Summary 13:00 Catch the Words 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Science Report 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:00 Instrumentals, Old Favorites 17:00 Listeners' Choice 18:00 News Summary 18:00 Jazz Hour 19:00 News Bulletin 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:55 News Summary 22:00 Evening Show 23:00 News Summary 23:03 Evening Show 24:00 News Headlines		PRAYER TIMES 04:29 Fajr 05:51 (Sunrise) Shuruq 11:28 Dhuhur 14:26 'Asr 16:49 Maghreb 18:10 'Isha		Local sell/buy rates in fils Belgian franc 64.7 Dutch guilder 124.5 Egyptian pound 331 French franc 45.9 Iraqi dinar 390 Italian lire (for 100) 22.9 Japanese yen (for 100) 156.9 K.S. dollar 1261 Lebanese lira 70.3 Omani rial 1056.7 Qatari riyal 100.3 Saudi riyal 105.4 Swedish crown 46.8 Swiss franc 171.7 Syrian lire 59 UAE dirham 99.7 U.K. sterling pound 547.5 U.S. dollar 366 W. German mark 139.7		WEATHER <i>Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.</i> It will be fine, with scattered medium and high clouds. Light and variable wind will be changing to westerly mod- erate at times. In Aqaba winds will be moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg.C. Amman 15/25 Agaba 12/30 Dusart 12/22 Jordan Valley 17/31 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Agaba 30, Humidity read- ings: Amman 27 per cent, Agaba 39 per cent.			
VOICE OF AMERICA KHz 1200, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11723 06:00 VOA Morning News 06:00 News Summary: Daily news, Sci- ence and medicine. Sports reports VOA editorial and world and U.S. op- inion round-up: Daily documentary analysis 17:00 News 17:10 News Special 17:30 News and Features 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 18:30 News 18:30 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Sunday Report 20:30 Issues in the News 21:00 News		MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cost- umes from 100 years old. Also museum from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 14th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am- man. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col- lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu- lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luwdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dat- ing from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.							

Board to double finance for charitable societies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) executive board has decided to double its annual assistance to charitable societies with the aim of enabling these societies to carry out their programmes.

A report just published said that the GUVS board distributed JD 100,000 this year in comparison with JD 50,000 last year to philanthropic societies on the two banks of the Jordan River.

The GUVS report said that its 1983 fiscal budget amounted to JD 1,464,077, of which JD 1,150,000 came in revenue from selling lottery tickets.

The total number of charitable societies in Jordan now stands at 474 of which 164 are on the West Bank.

The report said that the GUVS board seeks to promote social and voluntary work in Jordan so as to offer better welfare services to societies within a programme schedule extending towards the year 2,000.

According to the report, April 5 each year has been set aside as a date for commemorating Social Work Day in Jordan.

The GUVS board has also decided to finance 80 per cent of the charitable societies' buildings and installations.

King visits Prime Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday visited the Prime Ministry and met Prime Minister Mudar Badran. They discussed the latest developments in the Middle East region.

Jordanian-Belgian health, trade relations discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Belgian Ambassador to Jordan, Andre Turine, Saturday discussed in a meeting with Health Minister Dr. Zuhair Malhas health relations between Jordan and Belgium and ways of promoting them, especially in the field of health buildings and installations and the

training of Jordanian health staff in Belgium.

Mr. Turine also discussed in a separate meeting Saturday with Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Jordanian-Belgian trade and economic relations and ways of promoting them.

Less workers going abroad, says Labour Ministry report

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report issued by the Labour Ministry about its activities in 1982 reveals a considerable drop in the number of Jordanian workers seeking employment abroad.

The report attributes the main reasons for this to the world economic recession and its effect on in particular countries in the Gulf region, and also due to the wide application of the Jordanian social security law which offers guarantees and privileges to those employed in this country.

At the same time, the report reveals a considerable drop in the number of foreign workers employed in Jordan.

The report said that in 1982 a total of 61,280 work permits were issued for non-Jordanian workers as against 132,002 in 1981.

According to the report, work

permits issued for women workers registered a rise in 1982 when 4,780 permits were issued in comparison to the 1,934 in the previous year.

The report, which outlines the functions and activities of the ministry and its affiliated departments in labour-related issues, said that its employment offices in the country secured jobs for 2,020 unemployed Jordanian workers in 1982 compared with 884 in 1981.

Also in the report, are details about complaints by workers submitted to the ministry which numbered 1,332 last year and the number of occupational injuries which amounted to 5,164.



Handicapped children at Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped who

are shortly to enjoy the facilities of a much larger centre by the Seventh Circle (Petra photo)

Illinois trade delegation arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A reception was held Saturday night by the U.S. commercial section for the state of Illinois trade mission currently on a four-day visit to Jordan.

The mission, which is resident at the Marriot Hotel, comprises six

companies, representatives from which arrived here Friday.

The mission, which arrived from Riyadh after participating in the SAUDIBUILD 83 show, is made up of companies working in the construction equipment and building supplies field.

Bank control symposium begins at institute here

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on control systems in banks and financial institutions opened Saturday at the Jordanian Institute of Management.

Participants will debate topics

related to concepts of control as an administrative function, inspection and regulation, methods of modern control and control in accounting.

Prison students graduate from vocational centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Six women serving prison sentences at the Mahatta Rehabilitation Centre graduated Saturday from the cen-

tre's vocational training centre after completing a six month course in knitting and artificial flower arrangement which was organised and financed by the Roman Catholic Charitable Society "Caritas".

Audit Bureau employees attend training session

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-week training course on accounting in government offices and the private sector opened Saturday at the Institute of Public Administration. Taking part are 25 participants who are employed as auditors by the Audit Bureau.

The bureau's director, Hashem Al Dabbas, opened the course with a speech outlining the importance of promoting the skills and efficiency of officials in the Audit Bureau.

Also speaking was the institute's director, Abdullah 'Ulayyan, who underlined the significance of accounting as a factor in and a criterion for assessing the success of administrative work in a public organisation.

The participants will be familiarised with modern methods of accountancy, types of book keeping systems, public and private accounting, single and double entry in book-keeping, balance sheets and other related topics.

University of Jordan hosts first Arab publications display

AMMAN (Petra) — The first Arab book exhibition was opened Saturday at the University of Jordan's library.

The exhibition aims at acquainting the university students and members of staff with the latest Arabic books and publications

and giving them the opportunity to buy such books at reduced prices.

The five-day exhibition, which was opened by the university deputy president for post graduate studies and scientific research affairs, Dr. Mahmoud Al Samrah, includes volumes and encyclopaedias on Islamic tradition, the arts, science, history and children's literature in addition to 300 publications on various fields of humanities.

The opening ceremony was attended by a number of members of the university staff, and a large number of students.

POBs to be transferred

AMMAN (Petra) — All mail boxes installed at the Amman Airport will be transferred to the new Queen Alia International Airport soon, according to Mr. Jamil Izmeqna, acting under-secretary of the Ministry of Communications.

He said that there will be additional mail boxes installed at the new airport and the subscription paid for the old boxes will continue to be valid.

Loan received to raise dam

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Kuwait Fund for Economic and Social Development has granted Jordan a JD 10 million loan to help finance a project for raising the wall of the King Talal dam. The project is designed to enable the dam to hold back more water for irrigation purposes, according to Al Ra'i newspaper.

Society to provide handicapped with new rehabilitation centre



Princess Majida

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped is establishing a new centre in Amman to offer services to physically handicapped children, according to Princess Majida, the society's president quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper.

She said the new centre, located near the Seventh Circle on Jabal Amman, will accommodate 140 boarders and 100 day students aged between six and 14.

At present the society runs a small centre near the Fifth Circle for handicapped children but only offers services to 25 boarders and 25 day students.

The society's programmes are normally financed by donations, and assistance from the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) and the Ministry of Social Development, Princess Majida said.

The society was offered a piece of land by His Majesty King Hussein in order to carry out the new project, and QAJWF and Sultan Oubass of Oman are now financing the construction of the new centre, Princess Majida added.

She said that among the staff who will be employed, there will be a British physiotherapist and another specialist who will help train the local staff.

According to Princess Majida, Jordan had 6,000 handicapped people in 1981 and the two centres cannot cater for all. However, she said, the society has been able to provide handicapped children with wheelchairs and other aids to help make them more mobile.

The centre charges a minimal fee from the handicapped children and, if the children prove to be especially needy, then they are not required to pay at all, Princess Majida said.

The centre charges a minimal

fees from the handicapped children and, if the children prove to be especially needy, then they are not required to pay at all, Princess Majida said.



Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin (in blazer) Saturday admires some of the agricultural pub-

lications on display at the University of Jordan (Petra photo)

Dudin opens agriculture book show

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin Saturday opened a three-day exhibition of books, researches and publications on agriculture and food production which has been organised by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD).

On display are publications featuring subjects related to food

security, animal and plant production, agricultural economics, agricultural policies in the Arab World, food economics and ways of developing pasture land in the Arab World.

rates, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Somalia, Iraq, Oman, Kuwait, Lebanon, North and South Yemen and AOAD.

Countries participating in the exhibition, which is being held at the University of Jordan are Jordan, Qatar, the United Arab Emi-

Attending the opening ceremony, were the dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and a number of officials and university students.

Flade's sketches stand out amidst flood of exhibitions



Ibrahim Arar

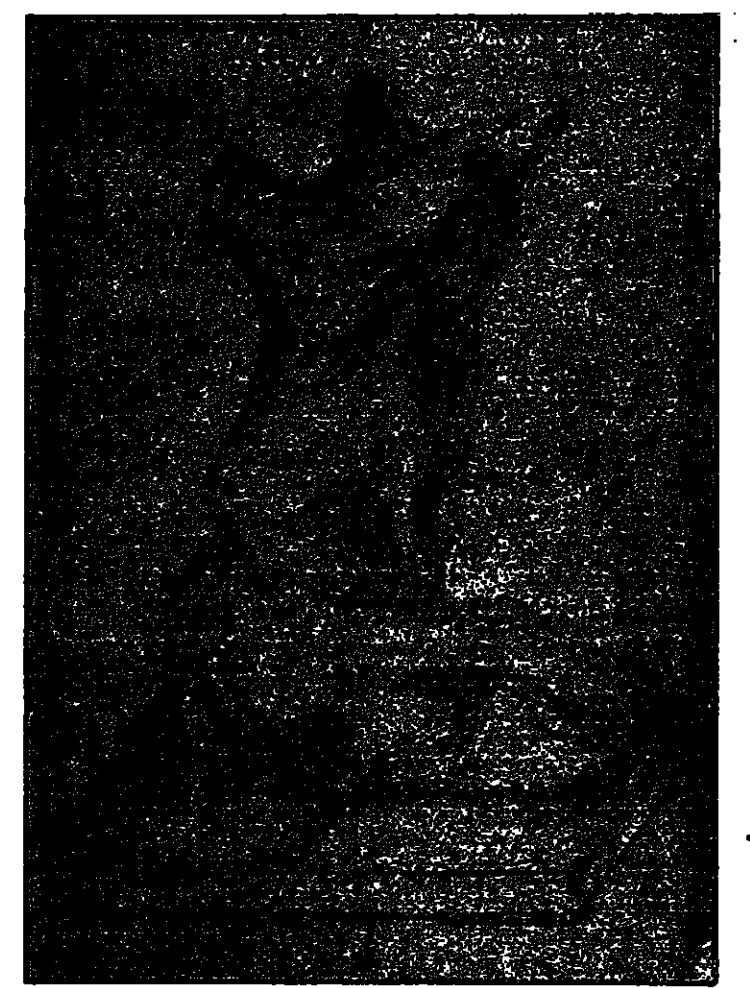
By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

sence of tiny shops, doctor's clinics and good food, the confusion of electric cables and telegraph wires — a wonderful mishmash of life that Miss Flade has caught and presented for our delight in a cheerful and refreshing way.

The small wooden sculptures by Ibrahim Arar at the Jerusalem Melia Hotel (stuck grimly away on the eighth floor — does anyone ever go there?) are also refreshing for they are very simple and natural. Arar's technique is to enhance by carving and polishing the innate tensions and rhythms of small found pieces of olive wood. The results are often extremely

ART REVIEW

pleasing, the pieces sometimes reminding one of a dancing figure or small fierce animals, crouching ready to pounce. Since Arar has the vision to see the beauty in these pieces of wood and the ability to enhance their forms under very difficult circumstances (Arar has no proper tools, workplace etc.) it is on these that he should devote his time and not on the flower arrangements. A final word about the presentation. The marble bases could perhaps have been briefer rather than grey, a colour that does not really tone with the delicate browns and natural hues of the wood, and perhaps there could have been a better way of attaching the pieces to the base other than glue which tends to be rather messy.



A pencil sketch of a small wooden sculpture by Ibrahim Arar currently being exhibited on the eighth floor of the Jerusalem Melia Hotel (File photo)

Gemayel arrives for talks

(Continued from page 1)

in Baabda, outside Beirut, and police captured one they said confessed to being a member of an underground Armenian group.

Police said the gunman told them he was in the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), a group which claimed responsibility for an explosion in July at Orly airport in Paris. They said he had an Armenian name, Michel Sarkis Tanarian. The second gunman escaped by car.

The assailants pockmarked the plaster facade of the five-storey building with about 20 bullets and threw a hand grenade which landed on a stairway leading to the embassy building.

One bullet pierced the window of embassy offices, but a guard said that because Saturday was Turkey's national day — 60th anniversary of the founding of the Turkish Republic — few people were at work. No one was injured in the attack, Turkish Ambassador Yunus Gucl told Reuters.

Probe into blast

Lebanese authorities have questioned an Egyptian worker in connection with the blast at the French paratroop base, as well as a number of rescue workers detained at Marine headquarters on suspicion of being infiltrators.

But all have been released and no charges pressed, judicial sources said.

U.S. officials have said there is evidence that Iran was behind the twin blasts.

Intelligence reports quoted in U.S. newspapers have implicated militant pro-Iranian groups of Shi'ite Muslims who are believed to have bases in Beirut's southern slums near the airport.

Lebanese authorities, who are investigating the blast along with U.S. and French experts, frequently detain suspects in connection with bombings, but have a poor record in bringing the culprits to justice.

Members of the 5,000-strong Beirut peace force made up of U.S., French, Italian and British units are looking to the Geneva conference to bring a measure of peace to Lebanon which would allow them eventually to withdraw.

Havana scorns U.S. claims

(Continued from page 1)

leader of the revolutionary military council which took power in the coup, although two American medical students evacuated from the island claimed they had evidence of a failed attempt by the U.S. forces to capture him.

The students, Edward Caldwell and Marcella Gatti, were speaking to reporters Friday night at Charleston, South Carolina, where they had arrived on a military flight from Barbados.

They said they had overheard a

group of paratroopers describing an operation in which men of the 82nd Airborne Division had failed to lure Gen. Austin into a trap. The paratroopers said Gen. Austin was armed with five AK-47 automatic rifles, hand grenades and assorted small arms.

The U.S. State Department has denied a claim by Moscow that a staff member at the Soviet embassy in Grenada was wounded in an American air attack on Wednesday.

A State Department official said the embassy was sheltering 24 North Koreans, 10 East Germans,

four Bulgarians, an unspecified number of Cubans and 49 Soviet citizens.

At the United Nations Friday night Non-Aligned Movement member states condemned the "armed intervention" in Grenada as a flagrant violation of international law and called for an immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from the island.

A communiqué drafted at a closed-door meeting of the 101-member group's coordinating bureau did not name the United States or the Caribbean nations involved in the military action.

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Prove the Israelis wrong

EGYPTIAN Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali's short visit to Jordan last Thursday may have not in itself been the right occasion for the Arab World to restore its severed ties with Egypt, but it definitely is a step in the right direction.

Egypt, as far as most Arabs are concerned, did not do the right thing when it signed its separate peace treaty with Israel. But Egypt of today is not exactly that of President Anwar Sadat either.

President Hosni Mubarak, at whose initiative Mr. Ali's visit here and to Iraq a day earlier came, said time and again that Egypt's Arabism could never be in question. And he and his government have been giving ample proof of what they mean.

This is why the time is now ripe to think more seriously of bringing Egypt back into the Arab fold, to shoulder its national and pan-Arab responsibilities with the rest of us.

The return of Egypt to where it belongs is fulfilling in itself, but more is actually needed to make Egypt's reunion with the Arabs a happy one. Nobody says the process is going to be easy or problem-free, for the obstacles in the face of a pan-Arab reconciliation—even on a wider scale—are indeed numerous.

It is both wrong and unrealistic to ask Egypt to give up Sinai for the Israeli occupiers once again, or deal with the Cairo government as a pariah or unrepresentative, as certain Arab regimes like to think. It is equally wrong and unrealistic for Egypt to think that the return of its occupied territories is the best it could achieve in the way of strengthening the struggle for Arab and Palestinian rights now usurped by Israel.

There is ground in the middle, however, on which Egypt and the Arab World could and should meet to press ahead jointly in the quest to regain the lost rights, in Palestine and elsewhere.

It is here, on the middle ground, that Jordan, Iraq and Egypt should be able to make the most contribution. And it is to this end that we are hoping the Egyptian foreign minister's visit contributed.

If Israel did think that it could rob the Arabs of Egypt, then it must be one of the Arabs' top priorities to prove the Israelis wrong.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Time for guarded optimism

THE LEBANESE reconciliation conference is due to start shortly in Geneva where leaders of various factions will meet face to face without weapons and where they will have to deal with their problems without recourse to arms. It is natural for some to describe the meeting as historical and one which will decide the destiny of Lebanon and which will draw up a new formula for the social and political future of the Lebanese. It is also natural for the conference to gain the interest of the Arab World and the world at large because the results of this conference, whether negative or positive, will no doubt affect the future of the region and will be taken into account by the world powers and the international community.

The atmosphere which preceded the conference was characterised by optimism, but this optimism is not in itself a guarantee of success. Success can only come if the participants in the conference have a genuine intention of reaching a peaceful solution to their problems and offer compromises towards achieving peace so that their country can be ruled in accordance with the principles of social justice. The participants should overcome all external influences and place Lebanon's interest above all others.

Despite the recent statements by President Reagan on the importance of Lebanon to the United States, and despite threats by Israel the conference represents: 1-A true national dialogue, not between east and west, but among the Lebanese. 2-The conference is not a dialogue between Christians and Muslims since the opposing parties group both faiths. 3-The conference aims at ensuring a better political and social life for Lebanon, free from Falangist domination and a guarantee of justice for all factions and groups.

Al Dustour: Jordan's resolve strengthened

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's kind gesture manifested in his reception of the Jordanian ambassador to India upon his return home for treatment left a deep impression on all Jordanians. Our countrymen who guard the longest confrontation line in the face of Israel's aggression will not be discouraged by criminal acts such as the abortive attempt on the ambassador's life. Criminal and terrorist actions can never force Jordan, to change its national commitments and faithfulness towards serving the Palestine cause.

Jordan, which pursues a nationalist course and a firm commitment to Arab causes, is exposed to attacks by certain elements whose hearts are full of hatred towards the Arab causes and those who serve them loyally and faithfully. Terrorism has proved to be a failure though it is used as a weapon to achieve some ends by those who fail to follow an orthodox and logical way of thinking. We despise such acts, but at the same time we wonder what ends can criminal actions serve. These criminal actions can only prompt Jordan to persist in its nationalist stands and to serve the Arab causes even more regardless of the obstacles and the difficulties encountered.

Sawt Al Shaab: Nationalism not factionalism

THE LEBANESE are preparing to start their long-awaited national reconciliation conference in Geneva and we hope that they will succeed in arriving at a formula acceptable to all factions and all groups in Lebanon so as to end the bloodshed and conflict. The Lebanese going to the conference should carry one identity, that of Lebanon and not the faction they belong to or the militias they have been fighting for. They must succeed in their efforts to end all their differences once and for all. Perhaps a successful conference could serve as an example to the other Arabs to bury their differences and achieve unity and solidarity. Perhaps the success in Geneva will pave the way for a successful Arab summit conference in Riyadh next month.

The summit has to handle the Iraq-Iran war, the PLO issue in Lebanon, the situation in the occupied Arab lands and a host of other problems that affect the future of the Arab region. A success in Geneva would be an optimistic prelude for a solution to air many other problems and perhaps may lead to the beginning of the end for Israel's occupation of Arab land and the end of all sufferings for the Arabs.

COME TO THINK OF IT

TWO ATTACKS within a week against Jordanian diplomats in two continents. From Delhi to Rome, the message is the same. But what is it? And who might be the sender? Take the Beirut outrage for instance. The American administration saw in it a certain message which only could have been sent by a state to a state. But in the absence of concrete and reliable evidence, the message can be wrongly construed and the speculation can be not only wrong, but very dangerous indeed.

Actions like the invasion of Grenada in response to that message can easily escalate into far more dangerous exchanges of provocative messages between the super powers which can lead to a global confrontation. In this context, it may be legitimate to question the nature and meaning of the Beirut message and whether the direct recipient or recipients of it were the only intended parties. The message to Jordan may be used as a clue or vice versa.

One may well wonder whether the present tense relationship between the two

super powers was not the real target of the two car bombs in Beirut. If so, the sender could still be a state with a genius for evil and a great ingenuity for design and implementation. A state which has an intrinsic interest in the intensification of the super-power conflict especially at this juncture of its precarious existence.

There are many ways of course to look at the Beirut incident. One way is the simplistic one for which many people can fall easily and start drawing their own wrong conclusions. This may be part of it. The Muslim fundamentalists, for instance, can draw great satisfaction from the announced ascription of the incident to the so-called Free Islamic Revolutionary Movement which, incidentally, appears on the stage with such a name for the first time. The name could be fictitious and an integral part of the game. It feeds, at any rate, the flames of religious fundamentalism, be it Muslim, Christian or Jewish.

Another way of looking at the Beirut incident is as preposterous, gigantic act of disinformation. Those who sus-

Who did it?

pect Israel can draw on a lot of literature as circumstantial evidence. For instance, according to Stewart Stevens in his book "The Spymasters of Israel," disinformation is a very subversive activity used by Israel with great success in the Middle East. One might also add, "and worldwide." According to him also, "espionage and undercover operations are, and always have been, a specialty of the modern state of Israel. Perhaps no other nation in history has depended so heavily on intelligence work for its survival, or practised it so brilliantly."

The attacks on Jordanian diplomats in Delhi and Rome may help pinpoint the source and nature of the message to Jordan. Such messages as may come in car bombs, assassinations and campaign of disinformation. The attacks suggest a car flung organisation operating on a world scale. Two weeks earlier, Jordan was the object of a vicious campaign originating in Israel with reports about a so-called Jordanian Rapid Deployment Force to be financed and armed by the U.S. and used in

emergency situations in the Gulf states to prop up the existing order.

By undermining the American connection, which had always been there, the Israelis hoped to embarrass the Gulf regimes and destabilise Jordan. One can, however, see that Jordan and other Arab states were not the only target. American interests, as manifested in the existing relationship between the U.S. and the Arab states, were also intended. By trying to throw such a relationship, precarious as it is, completely out of balance, Israel seems to be hoping to have everything come unstuck in the area so that it can reorder it in its own image as described in Odid Yonon's "Israeli Strategy for the eighties."

Israeli empire builders, who built their little empire so far on a U.S. loan, would obviously like to be on their own, without the U.S. that is. The gold that was turned into trash by the creation and expansion of the state of Israel, would have to be turned into gold again before the Zionist project is declared officially unviable. To this end, Israel may

well be thinking of a very fluid situation in the Middle East where the big powers get scared of each other and have cold feet in the area. We already have some glimpses of such a situation where the Arab order is losing considerably on the ability it once had under Nasser to cajole the powers or motivate them.

The ruling circles in Israel may well be under the extremely dangerous illusion that the cards lost by the Arab states are up Israel's sleeve. Such an illusion is dangerous because it has been encouraged by American acquiescence and tacit approval, by American simplistic cultural identification with the Jewish state, the Israeli desperate economic and financial condition verging on bankruptcy and the gambling spirit of its ruling circles. The strong suicidal Masada complex is not to be overlooked at this time of Israeli attempts to build the Temple or bring it down on everybody's head.

It may sound far fetched to even suggest that Israel might have masterminded the Beirut incident. Pro and anti-Israelis

would not like to agree. It may be very disappointing to others who would like to claim the incident for the struggle against imperialism or who would like to claim it for the Muslim faithful. One might be accused of trying to deconstruct the memory of the believers who carried out the operation and died willingly in it. But the suggestion is not as simple as it may sound. One has only to remember that in the art of crisis management or the management of crises for a desired end, far more astonishing things happen such as Israeli-Iranian tacit cooperation in arms deals or covert operations.

The Zionists have been known to arrange slaughter of their own kind, and these are well documented, in order to achieve a Zionist objective. The question is: Could they make such a thing as happened in Beirut happen? And can they control the happening to fit the time and the desired end? And finally, can they control the results? For in the final analysis, history cannot be made in a way similar to that of a controlled experiment in a laboratory.



Gen. Zia is in no mood for changes

By Jeremy Cliff

ISLAMABAD — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul Haq has ridden out a 10-week protest campaign against his military rule and appears to be in no mood to be rushed into changes.

The government says political agitation focused on the southern province of Sind is waning and the president has shown himself to be untroubled by the challenge to his six-year-old, pro-Western administration.

"We will not do things under pressure," a government spokesman in Islamabad said.

Despite advice from civilian politicians and his own nominated Advisory Council, Gen. Zia has reaffirmed his belief that promised national elections should be held on a non-party basis.

He said in a speech on Saturday that the party system had no place in the Islamic form of government he is trying to establish, although he said he had not fully made up his mind.

He asked the council to reconsider a recommendation that parties should be allowed to take part in the proposed polls.

Gen. Zia, who has promised national elections twice already since taking power in a coup in 1977, announced on Aug. 12 that he would end martial law and hold elections by March, 1985.

But he did not specify when voting would take place or whether the now-banned political parties

could participate.

Two days later the nine-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) launched its protest campaign, demanding free elections and a quick return to democracy.

The MRD agitation was concentrated mainly in Sind, home of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was executed after Gen. Zia's coup.

Despite the efforts of MRD leaders, the anti-government campaign never caught on in the country's most populous province of Punjab.

Gen. Zia responded on several fronts, by arresting more than 4,000 people, launching a dialogue with civilian politicians outside the MRD and by announcing extra cash for Sind development programmes.

All six parties which Gen. Zia consulted called for early elections, with political groups all owed to campaign freely.

The right-wing Muslim grouping Jamaat-I-Islami, which is considered relatively close to the military government, asked for national and provincial elections by March next year because of the unrest in the country.

It also called for the release of political prisoners, removal of press restrictions, restoration of political parties and the earliest possible announcement of an election schedule.

The president replied that he still favoured elections on a non-

party basis.

He told reporters that the dialogue with political parties would continue for another month and that he would probably be in a position to announce some conclusions by December.

Pakistani analysts and Western diplomatic sources said the president seemed determined not to allow the PPP to return to power. He apparently fears it could form a government if elections were held on a party basis, they said.

In his speech to his Advisory Council, the Majlis-I-Shoorah, he recognised the PPP as the backbone of the MRD and said it was following a policy of destruction and subversion.

Gen. Zia said he would not talk to saboteurs. "We will rather teach them a lesson and bring them to book," he said.

The government says the agitation in Sind has now almost died down in its portraying current operations there as a police action against wanted criminals and bandits.

It has strenuously denied MRD accusations that the army and helicopters attacked several villages.

"The whole policy of the government is to redress any grievances of the people of Sind. It is not punitive," a government spokesman said.

It has announced a 118 million-rupee (\$9 million) special development programme for Sind to increase rural facilities such as primary education, health care, roads, water supply and sewage



systems. Gen. Zia has been at pains to say that his date of March 1985 for an end to martial law is flexible and could be adjusted.

The government strategy appears designed to undercut the MRD by removing social grievances in Sind and by holding out the prospect of elections.

But many analysts were surprised by the extent of the MRD protest campaign when it was launched in mid-August, and there are no clear signs so far that it has been extinguished.

War clouds over Central America

By Matthew Campbell

PANAMA CITY — An upsurge of violence in Central America has lent a new sense of urgency to a peace initiative by the four-nation Contadora Group following the latest round of talks last weekend.

The foreign ministers of Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela held their ninth meeting in an attempt to forge treaties based on a widely-approved 21-point peace plan.

But after two days of closed-door talks, their assessment of the situation was gloomy.

Though Central American countries had approved the plan, regional violence was on the rise and foreign military intervention reaching dangerous levels, a brief concluding communiqué said.

Diplomats detected a fresh sense of urgency in the statement but were pessimistic about the prospects for peace. They doubted a further meeting of the group would get hostile Central American countries to approve treaties binding them to implement the plan.

"At the end of the day, I feel some of these countries, though they approved the plan, would secretly prefer military solutions," one diplomat said.

"If they (the Contadora Group) don't come up with something soon, it will be too late."

Nicaragua, accused by the United States of exporting revolution to its neighbours and supporting leftist guerrillas in El Salvador, says thousands of U.S.-backed rightist rebels plan a large-scale invasion in November or December.

The next Contadora meeting, also to be attended by Central American foreign ministers, is scheduled for November.

In its broadly-worded "Panama pact" the Contadora group urged a withdrawal of foreign advisers from Central America and an end to support for guerrilla groups.

But countries involved in the conflicts have shown little enthusiasm for putting these provisions into effect.

Thousands of U.S. troops are engaged in military exercises in Honduras and the anti-Sandinist rebels, armed and financed by the United States, have stepped up a

campaign aimed at crippling Nicaragua's economy.

Meanwhile, the defence ministers of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, the closest U.S. allies in the region, agreed to revive the Central American Defence Council (CONDECA), a military pact defunct since 1969.

Analysts say the Contadora Group — so named after the Panamanian island where it first met in January — will need active U.S. backing to succeed.

But Nicaraguan leaders say the Reagan administration is not really interested in negotiated solutions and say the U.S. final objective is to overthrow the Sandinista military, economic and political means.

The Contadora Group was meeting Nicaragua presented its own peace plan to Washington.

The proposals, similar to key points of the Contadora plan, were turned down as "deficient" by the State Department which said all peace negotiation in the area must go through the Contadora Group.

Nicaragua's proposals came on the heels of a string of rebel attacks on strategic fuel installations which crippled supplies and prompted severe shortages.

Addressing reporters after the Panama meeting, Colombia Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo urged countries with interests in Central America to refrain from actions which stand in the way of peace efforts.

Nicaragua says U.S. support for anti-Sandinist rebels is an obstacle to the Contadora Group's attempts to pacify the volatile region.

The Managua government recently announced it may have to call off elections due for 1985 in the face of increasing pressure from the U.S.-backed rebels.

The establishment of democratic processes is a key provision of the Contadora Group's peace plan.

Concerned over what it called increasing acts of sabotage and terrorism, mutual recriminations and accusations, the Contadora Group said it was indispensable to accelerate the process of diplomatic negotiation.

"If Central America does not save itself, it will be convulsed by irreconcilable conflicts which could spread through the whole continent," Mr. Lloreda Caicedo told reporters.

LETTERS

Leave plastic bags alone

To the Editor:

Kudos to Karen Asfour in "Keep Jordan Clean" (Letters, Jordan Times, Oct. 20, 1983).

Bearing in mind the famous saying "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," I applaud mention to involve the government, schools and media to think about it seriously. However, I object to item no. 4, banning the mass usage of plastic bags in commercial shops and groceries which seems to be impractical.

Indeed, Jordanians as well as foreigners like me, would feel the real sense of responsibility to keep this land great by keeping it clean not only during the clean-up day/week campaign but throughout the year.

Oliver Valerio
Hotel Jerusalem Melia,
Amman.

مركز الصحافة

Selwa El Taher

Special to the Jordan Times

"I love the whole of the Middle East through my love for Jordan," said Aicha once, biting heartily into her first Shawarma sandwich. "For it is here that I have fully realised my Arabhood."

And it is while living here, as wife of the Algerian ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ahmad Laidi, that Aicha wrote her third work. The ordeal of the Voices: Arab Women Speak.

This is almost to say that for four years, Aicha literally lead a double life. Running from one place to another, she has been known to attend four different functions in one day. And she entertained, receiving with equal grace, friends, acquaintances and dignitaries in the warmth of her residence's sparkling hospitality.

Aicha adopted Jordan and Jordan adopted her. But, as befits her personality, she melted in her surroundings while retaining her uniqueness. A uniqueness springing from a multiple equation: Trained in the French intellectual tradition, she can be coldly rational and bilingually critical; born Algerian, she is proud, generous and committed; as a Muslim she cultivates a faith based on love and comprehension; and the Arab in her grows as Arabism should be: All-embracing.

But if Jordanian society knows Aicha Laidi, how many have discovered Aicha Lemsine, writer of growing international reputation? For Aicha already has two major works to her name: Award-winning The Chrysalis (des Femmes, 1976) which is a novel about Algeria and Algerian women as they come out of the cocoon of colonialism and traditionalism and open up to the world, and "heaven of Porphyry" (Simoen, 1978), which is a poignant literary work set within the framework of the Algerian resistance and fight for independence.

The Chrysalis, translated into several European languages, and Heaven of Porphyry have not seen the world in Arabic yet. Deliberately stripped by the French of her own language, Aicha Lemsine still stands today in isolation from the masses whose reality she so furiously translates. Arab editors are guilty by omission of depriving her of her legitimate audience and of depriving her audience of her.

Today, a North African writes about the Middle East in French. Anathema? Or the logical outcome of a long past of deprivations

and search? Aicha hangs her life to the Near East as her spiritual cradle. "As an Arab woman, I am a wounded person who shall never stop asking myself questions," she will tell you. "In this book, I have set out on the trail of the prophets in order to find out what remained after their passage."

Turmoil... and a Near East stumbling between its colossal efforts at rebirth and take off, and the gravitational pull of the conflicts, the divisions and the forces of backwardness constantly dragging its feet to the ground and below. Aicha inevitably lands in the midst of havoc. But a havoc that is only too familiar. For she is no foreigner coming with her luggage to study the ways of the "indigenous". Rather an indigenous beating the same scars, trying today to rise above despair.

Her book was originally to be "by and for the Arab women of the Near East". But people's pre-occupations in a zone of combat of all sorts forced her to enlarge the scope of her work. "The Near East is today synonymous with troubles and wars, with fantasies of the deserts, with camels and bedouins, when it isn't with luxury, sensuality and harems. It is folklore and savagery. In the imagery of a certain Western literature. "Until when the hostility?" the author asks. "These misconceptions, insidiously propagated, are they termed racism or cunningly diverted anti-Semitism? Wherever we turn, reality is misrepresented and imposture lurks. I have tried in this book to fill a lacuna in the knowledge of the other, and to present the Arabs as they live today."

Her search is built upon investigation. "Women and men describe their society. Besides, they, too, see and judge the West, discuss it, analyse it. They finally speak without being spoken of". On her side, she is demystifying the Near East and the intestine quarrels by submitting them to the referendum of Arabism, Islam, the others and the actions of Arab political leaders.

"All this sends us back," she writes, "to the overall problem of the integration of women. In this optic, how to avoid that their participation becomes a source of permanent conflict with a group of people with a backward mentality, dangerous for the renaissance (or the survival) of this part of the world, several times traumatised by all its exogenous conflicts? How to close ranks in the will to find a peaceful and operative solution? How to escape the con-

Aicha's modern Odyssey The Ordeal of the Voices: Arab Women Speak

fusion of ideas and to circumvent the obstacle standing in the way of Arab societies in order to restore communication between their people? By listening to them; for we can understand better and help only by letting the human element in any country talk". Here, she adds, "I have asked no questions, or little, in order to collect a spontaneous reflexion, through which perspire immediate concerns".

Typically enough, Aicha wants her book to be a home for meeting as well as confrontation. She writes: "History on this land has been placed under the aegis of adversity for half a century now. Violence and pain in the Near East separate its peoples from themselves and from their possibilities of work, thought, lucidity and progress. They live in terms of this pain, between what they are and what they think to be. Torn asunder in their deepest tendencies for the love of life, tolerance and peace, their behaviour is constantly goaded by the numerous conflicts acting upon them".

Will she be able to tame the anxiety? She wonders, as she embarks on her impassioned quest. With Jordan as her home away from home, she visits 11 other countries of the area where she acts as ruthless investigator of the mighty, humble listener to the weak and mouthpiece to a whole world buried under layers of silence. Hers is an odyssey in time as well as in space.

How can an Arab reconcile the glorious past with the bleak present? The author deplores the flagrant dissociation: "Flash-back to the time of thirst and a childhood nurtured on the epics of the 'white burnooses'. Yes, but if the cavaleries of my ancestors rocked my childhood dreams, reality sent me back the image of my veiled mother... How did my fearless 'white burnoose' people, so fond of freedom, ever limit those of whom, the Koran says: 'Paradise lies under the feet of mothers? How could we be equal in religion and dissimilar in freedom? How can we accept stagnation and backwardness when we know that progress and science are major precepts of Islam? Who then is lying? And why?"

Can a people recapture glimpses of their past? Can we throw

reinforcing bridges across time? In Yemen, the attempt is at its most traumatising. She writes from there: "Here I am elsewhere, in the home of women-queens at the time of the jungle-Alericas and Europe of the caves. Here, women who used to be warriors, councillors, poets, advisers, Muses, mistresses without shame. I look for them in the souks, in the offices, in the citadel homes, in the villages clinging to the mountainsides and in the eyes of the little girls who smile at me in the dusty streets of Sana'a (Yemen)."

"This long fabulous past buzzes in my ears as I walk down the streets of Sana'a. No, I do not stroll along as a tourist. Rather, as a phantom torn by so many tormented wanderings. Seeking a certain glorious past, or, rather, seeking the future. Where will it come from? Can sleep possibly last for so long? And, as always, the same dreadful knot in my throat, its claws insidiously reaching for the innermost of my memory. Thus, every time I land in an Arab country: Gush of anger, of hopeless love and of fear. Will I put my finger on the absence? Will I discover the truth? Where are the women? Where are the men? Where hides the speech of the Arab people? Why the decadence?"

Eastward-bound, the author undertakes the cultural pilgrimage of a North African in search of her deepest roots—Saudi Arabia. But this is also a disturbing emotional and psychological experience: That of a woman working through her love-hate relationship with the Mother. She writes: "As Arabia gradually seeped into me, I overcame certain negative impressions. The country played with my nerves as it to test my sincerity. My old revolts surfaced once more. My eternal thirst for justice, for harmony, a thread constantly reweaved in a past-present that flutters and flickers in the spectrum of the dictates. I listen to the futuristic whisper of Arabia. Cradle of my spiritual ethics. History of my great question, of my certitude. Here I come across a desert agonizing under the irresistible thrust of buildings, fortress-villas and bulldozers wringing moans of pain from the recalcitrant land. Jeddah... panting, perspiring at the onset of labour, what child is to be born of your contractions?"

Arabia under a new light. Arabia for the first time writing itself. Women studying, working, confident in a better future. Indifferent to calumnies. Matters of veil, segregation, co-wives brought down to local perspective instead of being blown up into the sensational. Saudi women calmly



Aicha Laidi

BOOK REVIEW

stating: "The basic structure for a better future for women has been laid... what you have to understand is that we want our evolution to be with men and not against them". The author, having come to terms with the essential, leaves more serene: "All these different emotions", she writes, "could only incite me to pursue my research in the rest of the Arab Orient. Tracking a speech lost in centuries of misunderstanding..."

Like every true pilgrim, Aicha is drawn to the places of great sufferings. She goes to the sites of the earliest strifes and most sanguine martyrdoms of Islam. Najaf, "reflective of all the tensions of the Arab and Islamic world". She turns, in a zombie-like crowd, around the tomb of Ali: "I am dervish turning in the madness of the world. I am madness. I lean my burning brow against the railings, fresh in spite of all those ardent breaths. And I feel miserable for the soul of Ali, harassed in the depth of his tomb by all these mortuary smells! Never a moment of rest in these clamourings of human suffering coming to knock, lacerate, flagellate the doors of his tomb. I feel like shouting: 'Stop, all of you, out! Put down your mountings, your avenging sweats, your

torments of flames burning every hope! Let him rest! Let a ray of sun finally dry the wounds of his memory". For, in her own words, "they have killed him yesterday, they continue to kill him today".

And, from the sites of historical massacres to a country where the mutilation of millions still takes place under cold, indifferent or patronising eyes: The Sudan, which still diminishes its women in their flesh through the practise of excision or clitoridectomy.

The author describes her shock: "Dragging my rejection of all forms of oppression of women in the practices of repudiation, polygamy and the inferiority of this sex in everything. I hit smack into unbearable suffering and blood. Suddenly, other ailments seem minimal: like a complaint of mental cruelty compared to an assassination."

Here again, Sudanese women and men speak, explain, analyse... without being analysed. International conferences have often done more harm than good, by misfiring on the adopted approach. Only an intensified campaign at the very base incorporated in an improved system of education can help abolish this secular practice of daily aggressions.

But Aicha's most important pilgrimage to pain, she cannot undertake. She has to project it into the future, out of every Arab's deepest wound and into his ultimate habitat: Palestine.

Here the author departs from literary tradition and admits to losing words and facing the blank page. Holding her book in her hand, she comments: "when one writes, one is conscious of his readers, somehow. Writing involves seduction: You have to entice the reader and a certain flirtation takes place, so that you do not lose him. But, when I wrote the chapter on Palestine (Here, Aicha, departing from her usual behaviour, allows her tears to fall unchecked), I was stripped, unadorned... in a fourth state of consciousness."

Reading the chapter, one senses the writer in a trance, as she writes how the pages of her book fly away from her in a demonic dance, to fall back on earth in the form of white tents. The 12 countries she has visited are suddenly a desert of arid intensity. The

West is a large expanse of black tents. And suddenly, time freezes in an eternity without life.

Extermination? Annihilation? With her whole being, the author refuses. In a momentous effort to survive, she breaks her chains and takes wing. Survival requires resurrection. Therefore she shall resuscitate. Old and fresh martyrs are called forth to testify in front of the tribunal of the future.

Helwa Zeidan, Hayat Al Belbeisi, Mountaha Al Hurani, Lina Al Nabulsi, Dalal Al Mughrabi, Said Mansur and so many others come forward to relate the horror. The nightmare subsides as living voices come to relay their martyrs. The book might shrink physically from day to day, but it grows and expands by the hour in the minds and hearts of its legitimate children. Men, women and children are taking up the struggle in their manifold diaspora, wringing life out of the naught, determined to write the next chapters themselves.

"I am the daughter of Najib and Fatima", the author writes. "I was born in Fakhani in Beirut on July 17, 1981 at 11 o'clock. My nationality? Palestinian-Lebanese. My residence: The Red Crescent... I was in my mother's womb when the first Zionist plane made in America arrived, carrying death and destruction. My mother was killed on the spot by shelling from the bomb which fell on our house. Killed while giving life. Thus, my birth certificate was issued by the Zionist pilot who accomplished the mission."

"I was born between two raids. My mother was dead in the first and I was born in the second, so I was called: Palestine. I am here in the dawn of the day, stretching my hand to build with you new towers of love. For how long is the distance between life and death, by the expanse of its wounds and so much spilled blood and by the violence of its blows."

"But, also, how short is the distance, like a wink, by the speed with which we bounce back and by the life that throbs in our chests open to the wind and to joy. For the palpitation of existence, is like a wave incessantly caressing a rock, infiltrating it with passion, softly, ultimately wearing down the hardest of rocks."

Aicha's pilgrimage remains less to places than to people. In every country, she has met with a sample of at least one hundred persons cutting across social strata: Taxi drivers, peasants, writers, actors, religious and political leaders say their reality and formulate their

dreams. The voices, trying, on trial, modulate along the book. Every country is unique, tackled by a different approach: Its overall tone is the orchestration of the voices clamouring within. So, if Saudi Arabia is the voice of patience reasoning with frustrations, Yemen is the voice of wistfulness and nostalgia. Kuwait rings of awareness, lucidity and the courage of feminine expression. Bahrain echoes solidarity, confidence and strength. Sounds from the United Arab Emirates are timid, unformulated, misunderstood. You enter Syria and you hear "a hick up between two laughs... and a sob" as sempiternal patience is shaken by intermittent revolts. In Iraq, the language is nervous, militant, determined, chauvinistic and poetic. The voices of Lebanon are violently and bitterly divided, yet acutely conscious as they swing from the most translucent hope to the darkest desperation. In Jordan, the inflexions are young, positive, searching and tolerant. The Sudan sends waves of non-chalance, tenderness and romanticism in a resigned secret suffering. Egypt holds a dialogue that is altogether proud and pacifist, endearing and arrogant, but on which depends future Arab speech in terms of unity more than division. And Palestine holds a language that has gone beyond words.

After all that has been said, what remains to be concluded? If the listening ear is a trained one, it will detect simplistic rationalisations and defeatist predictions, and recognise in the off beat and in the out-of-tune, the sounds of vitality. Aicha writes:

"Today... traditionalists and feminists quarrel over the feminine condition. In the midst of so many problems assailing the Sudan and other societies in full mutation and crisis. Wars, political divergence of the Arabs, problems of work and employment, education and the scandalously unfair distribution of wealth. But these disorders are themselves a sign of life. Of a possible renaissance. A new consciousness is being born, a consciousness holding a language, in which resides immense strength."

And it is stronger that the reader emerges from this journey, having sailed on the wings of realism and devotion. The Ordeal of the Voices is the ordeal of Arab women and men; but one that holds up hope to them as an offering, and reveals possibilities as so many promises of the future.

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SPORTS

English goalkeepers suffer as strikers go on the rampage



Ian Rush — scores 5 goals in Liverpool's 6-0 home win over Luton

LONDON (R) — Strikers Tony Woodcock and Ian Rush became involved in a private two-man duel 100 miles apart as England's first division soccer clubs went on a goal rampage on Saturday.

Like wild west gunslings, the two marksmen matched each other bullet-for-bullet throughout the afternoon and ended the day by sharing 10 goals between them. Woodcock scored five goals in Arsenal's 6-2 victory at Aston Villa while Rush equalled that haul in Liverpool's 6-0 home win over Luton.

Liverpool's victory lifted them back into second place in the table, two points behind Manchester United, who beat Wolverhampton 3-0 at Old Trafford. United have 25 points from 11 games, two clear of Liverpool and five points ahead of a four-club chasing pack comprising London trio West Ham, Tottenham and Queen's Park Rangers, and Southampton.

Two of Woodcock and Rush's

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team-mates must have watched their colleagues with envy.

Charlie Nicholas, Arsenal's much-criticised signing from Glasgow Celtic in the summer, hit the bar and twice forced Villa goalkeeper Nigel Spink into breathtaking saves but could not add to his two-goal first division tally. Woodcock, in contrast, matched Nicholas' 11-match total inside 10 minutes.

Numbers three and four arrived in the 35th and 38th minutes — 60 seconds after winger Tony Morley had pulled one back for Villa — and Woodcock completed his one-man demolition of the home defence shortly after the interval. Allan Evans reduced the deficit in the 65th minute but Brian McDermott restored Arsenal's four-goal advantage near the end. Rush made an even quicker start against Luton at Anfield. He had his name on the scoreline twice in the opening five minutes and added three more in the 36th, 55th and 88th minutes.

Kenny Dalglish scored Liverpool's sixth but it left him one short of becoming the first player in history to score 100 league goals in both England and Scotland.

With the 10 first division games producing 37 goals — against last week's total of 18 — Manchester United's Irish international striker Frank Stapleton threatened Rush and Woodcock for a brief spell.

He put the League leaders ahead in the fifth minute against Wolverhampton and, after England captain Bryan Robson added a second on the half hour, Stapleton gave United a 3-0 halftime lead when he struck his second in the 43rd break.

But Wolverhampton defence learned from its mistakes and stubbornly denied Stapleton and United after the break.

With United and Liverpool poised to disappear over the horizon, the race is on for the honour of finishing third.

Queen's Park Rangers, who won 3-0 at Norwich, fill that spot on goal difference at present but Tottenham's recent revival suggests they will go closest to upsetting the two frontrunners.

They beat visiting Notts County 1-0 at White Hart Lane with a goal from back-in-favour Scotland striker Steve Archibald — his 10th in nine games since being recalled to the first team.

Archibald and Tottenham manager Keith Burkinshaw seldom speak to one another — but the boss will be quite happy as long as the striker continues to let his feet do the talking.

Unlike Archibald, the Glasgow Rangers' players do not even have a manager to ignore following the resignation of John Greg Friday. And the one-time Scottish giants' problems continued when they slumped to a 3-0 defeat at St. Mirren in the Premier League on Saturday.

After just 10 games, Rangers are already eight points behind pace-setting Aberdeen and champions Dundee United, who have a match in hand.

Aberdeen fell behind to an early Bob Glennie goal at Dundee but the European Cup-Winners' Cup holders came roaring back to emerge 3-1 winners through Peter Weir, Gordon Strachan and Dougie Bell.

Dundee United dropped a point in a 2-2 draw at Motherwell, who may find themselves without a manager in the near future if Jock Wallace — the fans' choice — returns to Rangers.

Hockey cup holders crash to Germany

KARACHI (R) — West Germany scored their second successive victory in the Champions' Trophy men's Hockey Tournament when they beat holders, the Netherlands 2-1 here on Saturday.

Heiner Dopp scored the winner after a brilliant 50-metre run to enhance West Germany's chances of finishing in the first three of the six-nation round robin tournament.

Favourites Australia were surprisingly held to a 1-1 draw by New Zealand in the second match leaving the West Germans with a 100 per cent record after the second day.

Andreas Keller shot the West Germans ahead after 19 minutes when he raced onto centre forward Stefan Blocher's pass. Jan Carel Jemiskens levelled for the champions in the 24th minute capping a solo run with a shot high into the West German net.

But Dopp struck within two minutes to put his side back in front, sweeping downfield and cutting into the semi-circle to score with a reverse flick as the Dutch tried in vain to close him down.

The victory served as sweet revenge for the young West Germans, who beat India 2-1 on Friday but were beaten by eventual winners the Netherlands in Amsterdam last August.

German soccer club to play Faisali, Wihdat

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A West German soccer team, Offenbach Football Club will arrive in Amman on November 15 at the invitation of the Amman Lions Club to hold two successive matches with Jordan's Faisali Club team on November 19 and with Wihdat Club team on November 20 at the Sport City stadium in Amman.

Mr. Abdullah Abu Nowar, President of the Amman Lions Club told the Jordan Times that the visiting soccer team is in the German Bundesliga (first division) and is considered one of the top clubs in Frankfurt.

Mr. Abu Nowar said that proceeds from the two matches will go towards buying a mobile medical clinic equipped with needed medical appliances for eye test and treatment. The mobile clinic will be presented by the Amman Lions Club to the Friends of the Jordan Eye Bank Society.

Mr. Abu Nowar added that Faisali and Wihdat clubs agreed to



Mr. Abdullah Abu Nowar

hold the two matches with the visiting Germans as a contribution from their part to this charitable act.

During their stay in Jordan, the German team will visit tourist sites like Jerash and the Dead Sea; tours planned by the Amman Lions Club. The club which was established in 1953 has many activities which are currently focused on collecting funds from contributions and donations to be able to provide free surgical operations for the replacement of the eye cornea for needy people.

Banfield's contract as national coach renewed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British coach of the national soccer team Tony Banfield has had his contract renewed for a new term. In a statement immediately upon his re-appointment, Mr. Banfield expressed his delight at the decision which he said places an additional responsibility on him to pursue efforts for improving the efficiency and performance of the national team in accordance with prepared plans. "I hope I will prove that the decision has been a wise one," he told a reporter for Al Ra'i newspaper.

Al Ra'i newspaper quoted Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar as saying that the renewal of Banfield's contract was aimed at gaining for the national team more international experience and improving its performance in the coming year.

Commenting on the programmes for holding soccer international matches in Amman and abroad, the minister said that they were designed to give the national team more self confidence. The Jordanian Football Federation (JFF) has fixed January as the month during which a seminar on Jordanian soccer matches and the federation's problems will be held. "It is hoped that the seminar will lead to a formula for improving the level and performance of Jordanian soccer teams," the minister said.

Mikkola holds narrow lead

SAN PEDRO, Ivory Coast (R) — Finland's Hannu Mikkola clung to a slender lead over Bjorn Waldegaard of Sweden after the fourth stage of the Ivory Coast Motor rally on Saturday.

The 40-year-old Swede, driving a turbo-powered Toyota Celica, closed in on the World Championship leader in the 1,045-km (660-mile) tropical forest stage which ended Saturday in this cocoa and timber port in western Ivory Coast.

Belozertchev: Youngest ever to win all-round gymnastics title

BUDAPEST (R) — Dmitri Belozertchev of the Soviet Union became the youngest man ever to win the world all-round title when he triumphed over a high-class field at the World Gymnastics Championships here Friday.

Belozertchev, 17 in December, recorded an astonishing three 10-point scores in the six exercises.

He recorded maximum points on the high bar, vault and floor, exercises and 9.95 in the other disciplines — the parallel bars, pommel horse and rings — to score 59.85 points on Friday and total 119.20 overall.

No-one could come close to the Soviet prodigy's achievements, with the surprise of the evening being the complete failure of China's Tong Fei to mount any sort of challenge.

Tong, the inspiration behind China's victory in the men's team competition, was equal first with Belozertchev after the team competitions but fell away on Friday to finish a dismal 35th out of 36.

Japan's Koji Guishiken was second and China's Lou Yun and

Soviet Artour Akopian third equal. Akopian was originally placed fourth but after a protest by the Soviet camp against his score on the pommel horse his marks were adjusted up by the international jury.

The decision was greeted by scattered booing when the medals were awarded but there was no doubt about the appreciative reception given to Belozertchev.

The powerfully-built Soviet, who stands 1.70 metres and weighs 66 kilograms, burst on the international scene last year when he won six gold medals out of a possible seven at the European Junior Championships.

This year he became the youngest European champion, as well as winning gold medals on the rings, vault and high bar.

With Belozertchev in such dynamic form, interest became confined to the battle for minor placings where the stocky Gushiken, 10 years older than Belozertchev, seized his opportunity with six consistent performances ranging from 9.85 points on the parallel bars to 9.95 on the pommel horse.

Ramtha unhappy with federation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Al Ramtha Soccer Club is seriously contemplating holding participation in further local soccer competitions if the club is not treated on equal footing with other clubs, according to the club's president quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper.

The president Mr. Abdul Halim Samara said that unless the Jordanian Football Federation (JFF) revises the competitions table, his club will boycott the coming JFF championships.

Mr. Samara was also quoted as saying that England's first division leaders Manchester United football team will arrive in Jordan on December to play Ramtha at Amman's Sports City.

Navratilova sweeps into final

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — Martina Navratilova cruised into the final of the Stuttgart Grand Prix Tennis Tournament with a 6-2, 6-1 semifinal eclipse of West German Eva Pfaff on Saturday.

Navratilova, the Wimbledon and U.S. Open Champion, took just 46 minutes to dispatch Pfaff, who commented afterwards: "What can you do?"

The Czechoslovak-born American, who has conceded just 12 games in the tournament, meets 18-year-old Catherine Tanvier of France in Sunday's final.

Tanvier, ranked 41st in the world, defeated Romanian Virginia Ruzici 1-6, 6-1, 6-4 in the other semifinal.

Connors beaten by giant-killer Davis

TOKYO (R) — U.S. Open Champion Jimmy Connors crashed out of the Tokyo Grand Prix Tennis Tournament here on Friday, the third seeded victim of the week for fellow American Scott Davis, a professional for only four months.

Davis swept into the final with an emphatic 6-3, 6-4 win over second seed Connors to set himself up for a clash against top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who brushed aside another American, Brand Gilbert, 6-2, 6-1.

Davis, 21, has been in irresistible form this week, building up for his triumph over Connors with wins over sixth-seeded Henri Leconte of France and third seed Andres Gomez of Ecuador.

It was a lacklustre performance by Connors and friends said he had been suffering from a bad migraine during the match.

Davis, who turned professional in June and has risen rapidly from 193rd to 39th in the world rankings, broke his 31-year-old opponent's serve in the second game of the first set.

The lanky Davis had trouble with his powerful first serve, but that was the only department in which Connors had the edge. The younger player volleyed better and outplayed the five-times U.S. Open Champion on the backhand.

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The Royal Jordanian State Stud, in its capacity as the sole official registering authority of internationally accepted Arabian horses in Jordan, and the official representative of the World Arabian Horse Organization, wishes to announce that Volume II of its Stud Book is about to be published. Any owners of purebred Arabian horses wishing their studs to be granted the status of supervised stud should apply forthwith to the Royal Jordanian State Stud Book Authority. Applications must be lodged with the authority not later than the third of November. Only horses already registered in Stud Books accepted by the World Arabian Horse Organization and possessing official certificates of identification and of export from their country of origin signed by its Stud Book Authority will be considered for acceptance. For further information please phone Royal Stables, tel: 842104.

Alitalia new schedule starting 1st of Nov.

	Departure Amman	Arrival Rome
Wednesday	10.35 a.m.	3.40 p.m.
Sunday	10.35 a.m.	3.40 p.m.

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FOR RENT

One second-floor deluxe apartment with three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, two bathrooms, and three verandas (one glassed-in) with central heating and telephone. Location: Shmeisani, between the Professional Associations Complex and Ambassador Hotel (near the centres pool from the back street).

Please contact tel: 663983, Amman.

FROM TODAY MRS. CHRISTINE DORAY

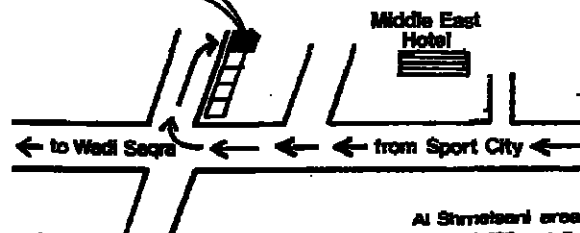
Beauty specialist from France welcomes you at her Beauty Salon. And is available to advise and help you in your beauty problems.

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electrolysis and makeup.

التركيز على الجمال

French Beauty Center

5th Villa on the right



Al Shmeisani area
tel. 690 425 ext. 5

ANNOUNCEMENT

The embassy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria has the honour to inform that from the 31 October 1983 has moved to its new premises at the following address:

MOUSAL STREET
JABAL AMMAN, 5th CIRCLE

behind the Shmeisani Station for super benzine.
Telephone no. 818151, 818152
P.O. Box 9018

INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION TO CONSULTING FIRMS

Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) invites consulting engineering firms to apply for prequalification for consulting services for the reuse of the treated effluent water from waste stabilisation ponds for agricultural use.

The tender conditions and scope of work are available at the Tenders Division in the AWSA office. The cost of each copy is JD 50 (nonrefundable). The latest date to obtain these documents is 10:00 a.m. Sunday November 20th, 1983.

Important
Proposals to this tender will be received not later than 10:00 a.m., December 5th, 1983. Two separate numbered envelopes should be submitted, No. (1) Prequalification Documents (2) The Financial Offer.

General Manager
Mohammad S. Khani

مركز الدراسات والبحوث

WORLD

U.S. president may have known size of Cuban presence in Grenada before attack

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. intelligence sources dispute President Reagan's statement that the United States was surprised to discover Cuba's military buildup on Grenada after U.S.-led forces stormed onto the island this week.

Mr. Reagan said in a major policy speech on Thursday that the invasion was launched to protect 1,000 Americans and restore democracy on Grenada after a military coup last week, and that only after it began did Washington realise that the Caribbean island had become a major Cuban military outpost.

U.S. military planners "had little intelligence information about conditions on the island," Mr. Reagan said, echoing comments by other officials that American forces expected to find only about 500 Cuban construction workers but ran into stiff resistance from more than 1,000 armed Cubans.

But U.S. intelligence sources told Reuters Friday night that American intelligence agencies had kept abreast of a Cuban buildup on Grenada and there were no grounds for surprise.

"We knew they were there," one intelligence source said of the combat-trained Cubans.

The conflicting versions raise a major question: Did an intelligence failure cause U.S. invading forces to be caught off balance, or was a key goal of the operation all along to destroy a growing communist base on Grenada?

Several U.S. news organisations and members of Congress have said that there was a serious intelligence failure such as happened in 1979, when the overthrow of

the pro-Western Shah of Iran caught Washington by surprise.

But in the case of Grenada, unlike Iran, the chief evidence of a possible intelligence failure has come from statements volunteered by the president and other top officials.

"We had to assume that several hundred Cubans working on the airport could be military reserves (but) the number was much larger and they were a military force," Mr. Reagan said.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes, Gen. John Vessey, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and other officials also said U.S. forces encountered many more Cubans and much stiffer resistance than they expected.

Mr. Reagan said the Americans found warehouses full of sophisticated, Soviet-supplied ammunition and weapons, "which makes it clear a Cuban occupation of the island was planned".

"Grenada... was a Soviet-Cuban colony being readied as a major military bastion to export terror and undermine democracy," he said, adding: "We got there just in time."

But informed sources said it would have been very surprising if U.S. intelligence agencies had not been gathering information on Grenada, particularly in light of Mr. Reagan's previous public statements of concern about the situation on the island, where Cuba



A soldier guards a group of Cubans taken prisoner during the fighting in Grenada (A.P. wirephoto)

was building a 3,000 metre runway.

One source told Reuters the administration was informed in report after report that the runway could be used by Soviet and Cuban military planes and that combat-trained Cubans were being sent to the island.

An article in the forthcoming issue of a specialist journal, Naval Institute Proceedings, says that there were well over 1,000 Cubans on Grenada, at least 300 of whom were full-time military personnel. An advance copy was provided to Reuters by the naval institute, a private group with close ties to the Pentagon.

The article said that major Soviet weapons shipped to the island's leftist government included three helicopters, armoured personnel carriers and artillery pieces.

"Much of this Soviet military equipment was displayed during a massive parade in St. George's (the Grenadian capital) on March 13, 1983," it said.

Prime Minister John Compton of St. Lucia said on Thursday that the Cuban military buildup on Grenada was the main reason his government and five other neighbouring eastern Caribbean nations sought U.S. intervention and took part in the invasion.

"The United States came to our aid because we thought the military buildup was threatening the whole southern Caribbean," Compton told reporters in Washington.

Some newspapers such as the Boston Globe and the New York Times have suggested that ensuring the safety of Americans on the island was largely a pretext for a U.S. move to wipe out a possible communist base.

Mr. Reagan and other administration officials have said repeatedly that a communist presence on Grenada threatened U.S. security, including sea lanes through which more than half of the country's oil supply passes.

U.S. ship reportedly sank near Vietnam

MOSCOW (R) — A U.S. oil drilling ship missing since Wednesday sank in the Gulf of Tonkin near the Vietnamese coast, British diplomatic sources in Hanoi said Saturday.

The sources, contacted by telephone from Moscow, said Vietnamese foreign ministry officials had told them U.S. and Chinese search vessels were in Vietnamese waters hunting for survivors from the 5,930-tonne Glomar Java Sea.

The officials told the diplomatic sources that the oil drilling ship, which disappeared with a crew of 79 in a severe tropical storm, sank off the Vietnamese coast near the port of Dong Hoi, northern central Vietnam.

The Singapore salvage company Seacor said a lifeboat with flashing lights, possibly from the Glomar Java Sea, had been spotted near the Vietnamese coast. But a rescue tug which raced to the

scene was unable to find the boat or any survivors.

A capsized lifeboat believed to be from the Glomar Java Sea was found Friday, but no survivors or bodies were discovered.

Western oil industry sources in Peking said Friday the drilling ship had been found south of China's Hainan Island and that all crew members were feared drowned.

The sources in Hanoi said the Vietnamese navy and coastguard would have been stretched to help the U.S. and Chinese search teams because of typhoon damage in their own country.

A Seacor spokesman said the search was made difficult by rain, wind and heavy seas.

The Glomar Java Sea, owned by Global Marine Deepwater Drilling of Galveston, Texas, was on lease to the U.S. oil company Atlantic Richfield.

Kaunda's victory certain

LUSAKA (R) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda Saturday headed for a substantial victory in his fifth presidential election, winning 94 per cent of the votes cast in around one-seventh of the country's 125 constituencies.

Dr. Kaunda, 59, appeared to have won the backing of a solid majority of the electorate for continued occupation of the post he has held for the 19 years since Zambia gained independence from Britain.

Results of the presidential and parliamentary voting, held simultaneously on Thursday, were slow to be announced. Polling officials put the delay down to high turnout and transport problems.

The first 18 results announced showed that about 94 per cent of those who voted put their crosses against the eagle on the ballot paper, backing Dr. Kaunda — who is unopposed.

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Doctor says U.K. killer 'motiveless and bizarre'

LONDON (R) — Mass killer Dennis Nilsen casually dumped a shopping bag full of human organs on a street corner while taking his dog for a walk, a jury was told.

They came from some of 15 young men he strangled then dissected over four years using butchery skills acquired as a former army cook, London's Old Bailey Court was told Friday.

Nilsen, 37, a civil servant who was once a trainee London policeman, confessed to the killings and is charged with murder of six counts, the only six victims identified.

He admits only manslaughter — involuntary killing — saying a mental disorder made him not responsible for his crimes.

Patrick Galloway, the second of two psychiatrists called by the defence, testified that the shopping bag incident was indicative of Nilsen's mental abnormality.

"He placed human remains in a

carrier bag, took his dog for a walk and left the bag on a street corner where it was found by a passer-by and handed to the police," he said.

"It seems to me to be motiveless and bizarre."

The doctor added: "It seems to me, in popular language, of craziness."

Nilsen burned his first 12 victims on backyard bonfires but boiled the chopped-up remains of the last three, flushing some pieces down a lavatory and putting bones in a dustbin.

The jury has heard that several times he became worried about the smell given off by bodies he put under his floorboards and decided it was the "soft organs" that were the problem.

Dr. Galloway said Nilsen strove to retain his normality but broke down under the weight of isolation from family and friends and a failure in ordinary affectionate relationships.

Poland offers 11 jailed intellectuals to West

WARSAW (R) — Poland has offered freedom to 11 jailed dissidents, accused of plotting to overthrow communist rule during the Solidarity crisis, if Western governments will give them asylum.

A government spokesman said Friday that seven top officials of the Solidarity trade union and four members of the former workers self-defence committee (KOR) could be released, but it is far from certain the dissidents will accept the offer.

The group — previously described by the government as dangerous extremists — include Jacek Kuron, who was one of KOR's founders, and Andrzej Gwiazda, who was deputy leader of Solidarity.

Diplomats said if the 11 agreed to go abroad, they would save the government the embarrassment of a controversial trial which it would prefer to avoid.

However, Mr. Kuron and Adam Michnik, another of the KOR militants, refused a government offer of passports last summer.

The accused men face possible death sentences and a minimum of five years jail if they are convicted. They were arrested after the government imposed martial law in 1981 to halt a challenge to its authority by Solidarity and its supporters.

An aide of government spokesman Jerzy Urban said the 11 would be able to benefit from an amnesty offered to underground Solidarity activities when martial law, due to expire on Oct. 31, was lifted last July.

Underground sources said Mr. Kuron was seriously ill and would in any case have to be moved shortly from Warsaw's Rakowiec prison for kidney stone surgery in hospital.

Diplomats said a trial would give opponents of the government a platform at a delicate moment in its efforts to normalise the political and economic situation in Poland.

Medical, rescue teams rushed to U.S. towns after major quake

BOISE, Idaho (R) — Helicopters rushed doctors, nurses and rescue teams to mountain towns in the northwestern United States Friday night after a major earthquake killed two schoolchildren, destroyed homes and blocked roads.

The earthquake, felt in seven U.S. states and parts of Canada, registered 6.9 on the Richter Scale, strong enough to be classified as a major tremor.

The quake was also felt in Washington, Oregon, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming and Utah but caused no casualties there.

Police said a man in Challis died of a heart attack when the earthquake struck and several people were slightly injured.

Rescue teams searched mines in the area of Mackay in case anyone was trapped inside but no one was reported missing.

Test reactors of the Idaho engineering laboratory, a military nuclear research centre 80 kilometres from the epicentre, closed down automatically when the earthquake struck and no damage was caused.

A six-year-old boy and a seven-year-old girl were killed when a falling wall buried them under 1.2 metres of rubble in the

town of Challis.

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Nicaraguan rebels urge leaders to patch up rift

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — An alliance of Costa Rican-based Nicaraguan rebels has called on its military and political leaders to end a quarrel over aid from right-wing countries and avert a split of alliance forces.

Spokesmen for the Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (ARDE) said Friday they were trying to reconcile differences between the group's military commander Eden Pastora and political chief Alfonso Robelo.

On Wednesday a local radio station quoted Mr. Pastora, a former hero of the Sandinista revolution known as "Commander Zero," as saying he was pulling his followers out of ARDE because Mr. Robelo had arranged military training in

Honduras and Argentina.

In a statement Friday, Mr. Robelo said Mr. Pastora had not told him that he was leaving ARDE and denied that its guerrillas were being trained in Honduras and Argentina.

Diplomats said a rift could cut funding for the estimated 2,000 troops under Mr. Pastora.

Meanwhile, four coastguard boats from Honduras fired on two coastguard boats from Nicaragua in the Gulf of Fonseca Friday night, the Nicaraguan foreign ministry said.

In a protest note to Honduras, Nicaragua said the incident took place in Nicaraguan waters eight kilometres from the coast, facing Point San Jose.

Peronist rally in Buenos Aires marks election eve

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The campaign for Sunday's elections which will restore democracy in Argentina after nearly eight years of military rule ended Friday night with a huge Peronist rally in Buenos Aires.

Peronist presidential candidate Italo Luder addressed a wildly enthusiastic crowd which some estimates said exceeded the 800,000 people drawn by his Radical rival Raul Alfonsin on the same spot three days ago.

Political commentators said both the Peronist and Radical parties were likely to take about 40 per cent of the vote. If neither emerged as a clear winner, minor parties could play the crucial role in selecting a new president.

Mr. Luder, 66, a constitutional lawyer, bitterly criticised the outgoing military government. He also accused Mr. Alfonsin of cooperating with the armed forces and of trying to break the strength of the Peronist-dominated trade union movement.

Mr. Luder was the only speaker at the rally, underlining the divisions between rival factions of the broad-based Populist Party founded by the late Gen. Juan Domingo Peron in 1945.

The noise and emotion of this predominantly working-class rally contrasted with the orderly nature of Mr. Alfonsin's rally on Wednesday, where most of the participants appeared to be drawn from the middle class.

11 civilians, over 20 policemen hurt in Chile's day of protest

SANTIAGO (R) — Eleven people were shot and wounded and more than 20 policemen injured in a day of protest against Chilean military rule police said Friday.

Large areas of Santiago were blacked out during the night as demonstrators lit bonfires and blocked roads, and seven bomb attacks on railway lines were reported to police.

Police said 99 of 154 people arrested in Santiago Thursday remained in custody, and more than 20 were detained in incidents

in Valparaiso, Concepcion and two other cities.

They blamed a barricade for a bus crash in which two pedestrians were killed Thursday night in the capital.

Rodolfo Seguel, leader of the workers' national command, the union grouping which called the protest with the support of all opposition groups, told a news conference the day had been a total success and showed widespread support for a quick return to democracy.

French socialists publicly challenge communist allies

BOURG-EN-BRESSE, France (R) — French socialist leaders have publicly challenged their communist allies to stop criticising government policy, particularly on the issue of arms control.

A half-hidden rift in the ruling leftwing alliance burst into the open Friday when Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin accused the communists of aiding the right-wing opposition by continual sniping at the government.

Clearly speaking on behalf of President Francois Mitterrand, Mr. Jospin singled out for particular attack communist calls for French nuclear missiles to be taken into consideration in the U.S.-Soviet arms reduction talks in Geneva.

Mr. Jospin, speaking on the opening day of the socialists' biennial congress, said the missile question was a capital one which directly touched France's security.

The communists, while proclaiming their loyalty to the government, in which they have had four ministers since the left came to power in 1981, have also differed with socialist policy over Chad and the Lebanon.

Mr. Jospin bluntly reminded the communists that they were given government posts when the left took power even though the socialists had an absolute majority in parliament without them.

He warned the communists not to reinforce a taboo which still existed in many sectors of French society about their participation in government.

Mr. Jospin's attack was coupled with an offer of negotiations between the socialist and communist leaderships to thrash out current political problems.

Both parties have lost electoral support since the left came to power, but the communist decline in support has been steeper.

Political analysts believe the Communist Party leadership is divided over the merits of staying in the government and that the position of its leader Georges Marchais may have been weakened.

The socialists have been urging rank-and-file members, demoralised by a series of local election reverses, to be more active in defending the government's reforming record.

Government role in Irish scandal denied

BELFAST (R) — A senior police investigator Saturday firmly rejected press allegations in British-ruled Northern Ireland of military and government involvement in a sex scandal at a boys' welfare hostel.

Sir George Terry, ex-police chief constable of Sussex County, England, was reporting on his inquiry into the Royal Ulster Constabulary's handling of offences at the residential Kincora home run by social workers for boys put into local authority care.

A number of men, including a former housemaster at Kincora, are now serving jail sentences for homosexual offences against young boys put in their charge.

Sir George said police should have acted earlier than 1980 after hearing "vague information" as long before as 1974 but said he found no evidence of a police cover-up.

Taiwan hopes to buy 2 Dutch subs

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch foreign and economic affairs ministers will soon hold preliminary talks on whether to grant export permits for the sale of two submarines to Taiwan, Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers said here.

But the controversial sale, which threatens to bring renewed strains to Sino-Dutch relations, will not be brought up in the cabinet for at least another week, he said after the cabinet meeting.

Political sources said an order for the submarines could be part of a larger Taiwanese order which might include container ships and agricultural barges and be worth nearly \$500 million.

2 Pakistani lawyers start hunger-strike

KARACHI (R) — Two Pakistani lawyers started a 24-hour hunger strike here Saturday as part of a campaign to press the military government to hold elections.

When the two men end their hunger strike Sunday they will be replaced by two other lawyers, said a spokesman for the Karachi bar association.

The Karachi hunger strike is being held in conjunction with a similar one in the Punjab city of Lahore, where lawyers started a series of 24-hour hunger strikes several days ago.

The lawyers' protests are being organised to back the nine-party opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

COLUMN

Burmese woman sentenced to death

RANGOON (R) — A Burmese woman has been sentenced to death after being convicted of causing the deaths of two women in an errant plot to kill her husband's mistress in a bomb explosion, a state-owned newspaper said. A court also sentenced to death two men who were the 36-year-old woman's accomplices in the conspiracy, the New Light of Burma daily said. Daw Ni, wife of an engineer in the government's irrigation department in Meiktila, 510 kilometres north of Rangoon, sent her mistress a bundle which contained a grenade hidden under a loaf of bread. A strange hissing sound and smoke came from the package as the mistress unwrapped it, and she hurled it away. During pre-trial hearings, the wife, released on bail, tried to smuggle in a revolver hidden in a meal packet to one of her accomplices in prison, the paper said.

Lottery sale gets Irishman into jail

DUBLIN (R) — The sale of one of Ireland's finest stately homes by lottery may be off as the law cracks down on the practice. Raymond Coyle, who sold tickets for his 365-acre (147-hectare) estate at £300 (\$350) a time, was given a three-month jail sentence for violating the Gaming and Lotteries Act. He will appeal.

Pakistanis demand total ban on liquor

ISLAMABAD (R) — Muslim, Christian and Hindu members of Pakistan's civilian advisory council Saturday demanded a total ban on liquor sales in this already dry country, but were ruled out of order. The move to close the few loopholes left in Pakistan's Islamic prohibition laws came when a Muslim member demanded foreigners should no longer be allowed to buy drinks in their hotel rooms, the official APP news agency said. A Christian member said the Bible banned drinking and another minority representative, a Hindu, also supported the call for total prohibition. Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan told the speakers he admired their views but said the country's main Islamic court and council of Islamic ideology should look into the issue. The council chairman then ruled the speakers out of order.

Italian teenagers take to heroin

ROME (R) — A heroin market run by highly organised gangs is expanding at an alarming rate among Italian teenagers, according to an official report previewed Saturday. The census bureau said it could not give an exact figure for heroin addicts. Some 90,000 have sought help from public or private bodies, but this is probably only a third of the total number, the bureau's report to the interior ministry said. Heroin addiction was no limited to specific social classes or specific types of family, it added.

Young passenger leaps to death

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (R) — A young man flying as a passenger on a commuter airline forced open an emergency exit and jumped 1,200 metres to his death Friday, an airline spokesman said. The incident happened 10 minutes after Allegheny Airlines Flight 1231 left Harrisburg International Airport for Washington. The plane was not pressurised so there was no danger to passengers, the spokesman said.

S. African minister collapses at rally

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The strain of a gruelling referendum campaign showed on South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha Friday night when he collapsed while addressing a rally in the northern town of Pietermaritzburg. Doctors said later the minister had fainted from sheer exhaustion and that no hospital treatment had been needed. Mr. Botha told his audience earlier that he had addressed 24 meetings in the last month.

مكتبة الشارقة